NUMBER 28.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

ALLIANCE NOTES. -Paper money will redeem the peo-

"Keep in de middle ob de road." -If you want to prosper, want your children to prosper, want your country to prosper, vote the people's ticket. With a famine in Europe the price of America's wheat is low. Can't hold our wheat. Oh, for the sub-treasury

-Idleness begets crime. Fifty doilars per capita money volume will give every man a chance to work at living

-We have not the slightest doubt

THE OCALA RESOLUTIONS. ction of the Georgia Legislature Upon

In the Georgia legislature the much -Paper money is the money of civil-ation.

There is a good time coming, boys.

Keep in de middle ob de road."

The resolutions were defeated by a vote of \$1 to 63. This is a sort of a our children a chance to make an hontriumph over the third party movement in this state, as it clearly indicates that the alliancemen in the legislature, who are in the majority of that body, are members. - Associated democratic

Press dispatch. We have not the slightest doubt but what the success of the alliance or people's party principles would bring laughing prosperity to the homes of the people.—Missouri World.

—It is edifying indeed, or read the editorials on agricultural prosperity in a paper displaying from five to ten columns of advertisements of sherriff sales of mortgaged farms. But then, you see, that "our debts represent our investments, and our mortgages are

banks. It is this same feature of the sub-treasury plan that excites the ani-mosity of the plutocrats. They are neither fools nor sleeping. They are mooted Ocala resolutions, as indorsed eminently wise and very much awake by the alliance and demanded by them to their own interests. To beat them

not in sympathy with any measure that is directly opposite to their views as scrupulous effort of the associated lemocratic members. — Associated press. It is no light task for a people to unlearn what they have been a The Economist recently informed its third of a century in learning, but it readers that the Georgia legislature must be done or our country will fol-had referred a resolution indorsing the low the footsteps of departed nations.

THE TAX SCLUTION. stroy Trusts and Monopolies and Equal-ize Profits and Opportunities. The table in a preceding article indi-cates the kind of public taxation it is proposed to employ to regulate the class methods out of existence. Taking for granted that the avenue needs

at any particular time necessitated an

mand, of course, that properties be as-sessed to their real values, as a system of undervaluing and evading will be bound to work in favor of the classes of undervaluing and evading will be bound to work in favor of the classes and to result in converting the taxation into some other form in practice if not in theory.

The manner of subdividing properties for taxable purposes would have to unsubdividing properties to lessening of their already inadequate incomes to the precise amount of the

not in theory.

The manner of subdividing properties for taxable purposes would have to undergo some modification, as will be seen, in order that this plan might serve its chief purpose of being a regulator against the form of wealth organization which is hurtful. What form of wealth concentration is hurtful and the overwhelmning dictation and inter-what not? That form is hurtful which ference of the masters. The cumuwhat not? That form is hurtful which constitutes a monopoly and enables proprietors and managers to control an entire line of properties or operations, and to dictate terms to employes who must have work and to consumers who must have work and to consumers who must have certain classes of commodities. That form is unhurtful which is not arranged in a monopoly, as is the case of a man who is possessed of a big fortune invested in a variety of enterprises—in_a farm, a mill, a mine, a store and so on, and who does not attempt to corner commodities, but on the contrary stays out of corners and thereby assists by his independence of action to break them down.

If we were to sub-divide properties what not? That form is hurtful which

If we were to sub-divide properties according to ownership merely, as is done now, and tax accumulately we Anoth would make a mistake, because we would cause no distinction between would cause no distinction between the rich man who was a monopolist is that tax regulation is not compatible with tax equalization, and the two would create no tendency to dissipate monopolica. Hence the sub-division give no concern to the friends of tax must be with reference to kind as well regulation, however, as there is very as to ownership. An ideal instance little in tax equalization to commend will illustrate what that sub-division it to reformers. Just what would be should be and why.

We will suppose that Mr Goldsmitter is worth two million five hundred thousand of which is in western lands and the two million dollars in a steel goods manu-facturing plant belonging to a trust controlling all like plants in the coun-ness of industries under a system in try. We wish to cause Mr. Goldsmitter which a few rob the many, and it is try. We wish to cause Mr. Goldsmitter to divide his investments up into a variety of independent and monopoly-free enterprises. Instead of taxing him at the two million five hundred thousand dollar rate we will tax each class of property pay the same tax that a good paying property of the same value does. Equalization may not be destitute of sponding to its worth. The land we will tax, as property belonging to its class, at the five hundred thousand dollar rate. See the effect Mr. Golds.

Which a few rob the many, and it is a travely into the truth to to with the two million five hundred thousand dollar rate we will tax each class of property pay the same tax that a good paying property of the same value does. Equalization may not be destitute of merits, however, by a long ways, yet class, at the five hundred thousand dollar rate. See the effect Mr. Golds.

Which a few rob the many, and it is a travesty upon the truth to the truth to claim that tax equalization consists in making a poor paying property of the same value does. Equalization may not be destitute of merits, however, by a long ways, yet class, at the five hundred thousand dollar rate we will tax as property belonging to its of industrial development.

Which a few rob the many, and it is a travesty upon the truth to do five York street failroad employes, has resolved to withdraw from the order.

Charles Gilpin, Mr. Chalds.

A UNITED STATUE to William C. Wiekham, the confederate general, has been unveiled at Richmond, Va.

A UNITED STATUE of William C. Wiekham, the confederate general, has been unveiled at Richmond, Va.

A UNITED STATUE of thought in the tax tax equalization were stabled to withdraw from the order.

CHARLES GILPIN, who was twice elected mayor of Philadelphia, died recently, aged 86 years. He was appointed United States attorney by President Lincoln in 1864 but was related to withdraw from the order.

The Texas luminers a poor paying of New York street failroad employes, has resolved to withdraw from the order.

CHARLES GILPIN, who was lar rate. See the effect. Mr. Goldsmitter will dispose of all his land except one hundred thousand dollars'
worth (salable) to actual settlers upon
easy terms, and invest the proceeds as
they accrue in other classes of enterprises, being careful not to over-invest
in any particular class. In other
words, finding a way to reduce his taxation by ceasing to be a land monopolist, he does so. What he will do, others'
will do and land monopoly will be
ended.

normities of industrial development
and all the oppression and financial
and social inequalities that grow out of
the mastery of monopolies. Are we
prepared to do this? If not, we must
not allow tax regulation to be sidetracked for something so wanting in
comparison as tax equalization.

Though tax regulation is incompatible with tax equalization, its employment would give us something far superior, which is equalization of the
opportunities to earn wealth and to ar rate. See the effect. Mr. Gold- normities of industrial development

ended. Mr. Goldsmitter's steel plant we will tax at the rate corresponding to the value of all the properties in the trust. We will tax his plant at a rate corresponding to the value of all the properties in the trust. We will tax his plant at a rate corresponding to the value of all the properties in the trust. sponding to its real value, two million dollars. Then, if the plant he three dollars. Then, if the plant be three times as large as a complete plant need be, he will divide it into three plants, be, he will divide it into three plants, be three of them and invest the nd become a general competitor with others in other enterprises. As he will do, will do all monopolists who are sub-jected to the cumulative tax and the

monopolies will disappear.

So much for the manner of assessing and sub-dividing which is a necessary part of the proposed plan of taxation and which, combined with the tax itself is what is needed, and all that is go tax regulation. needed, I believe, to accomplish in a plain and easy manner the greatest Are you ready to embody this with the amount of reform possible to be attained by a single and simple measure. Think it over and see if I am not right. It will be urged by the advocates of monopoly that a cumulative or grad-uated tax, such as has been proposed

(Pa.) Independent in this series of articles, is open to the objections, first, that it would be tax-Two toads sat under a currant bush, Watching an ant as he struggled in vain, With many a tug and and many a push. To house a kernel of golden grain favoring the poorer classes; and, sec-ondly, that it would act as a drawback to industrial development through making it difficult for large enterprises And one of the toads remarked to the ant. to arise and exist even where largeness was essential to the greatest amount of "If you'll keep me in office, I'll stand by you

cation for controlling a half dozen or more townships of land in the west, that he is engaged in the raising of beef cattle, and that the raising of beeves upon a scale requiring that amount of land is attended with greater saving of expense and cher ing of individual beeves than is por upon any smaller scale. Likewise he manufactured more cheaply in a large than a small plant. If this be true does not a taxing system (answering the first objection) which bears equally upon all capital exact a greater proportion from the incomes of small operators and is not the cumulative plan simply

As to the second objection, what is to hinder people from going into the beef raising, steel manufacturing or any other business upon a large instead of a small scale, even though they must ply a higher rate of taxation than

pry a higher rate of taxation than smaller operators do, so long as the enlargement does not run into over enlargement, involving cumbersomeness, unwieldiness and hindrances to the cheapening of processes? Nothing but an underselling competition in the same line of products. But where is that underselling competition to come from if small operators cannot produce as cheaply as large operators? Nowhere; so that the second objection falls flat. ne of the advocates of the

ent condition is one of the mastery of THE WORLD AT LARGE. ent condition is one of the mastery of monopoly; that this mastery is displayed by the authors thereof in the fixing of the rates of all wages and the prices of all products, both bought and sold, and that the common people are absolutely voiceless in the matter of deciding what they shall receive or what they shall pay for what they wish to dispose of or to acquire. It is to be noted, further, that the ranks of the masses have been filled to overcrowdinitiatory rate of one mill on the dollar, that rate is assessed against all values not exceeding \$10,000. Upon values exceeding \$10,000, two mills is assessed up to \$20,000; three mills against all from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and that the individuals of the masses are powerless to get relief from this source of disaster by migrations from their recover. by migrations from their poorer pay-ing pursuits to the better paying pursuits the monopolists have cor-nered, because the latter will brook no competition calculated to denvise them of the concentration

incomes to the precise amount of the It is to be observed, on the other hand, however, that the conditions to be produced would be exempted from

notice, on account of tax equalization being much talked of in some quarters,

tax equalization is a query. It is sup-

engagement of the unemployed and an

enormous gain in the annual increase

of wealth. These and a myriad of other

benefits of a widespread and deeply-felt nature would be the outgrowth of

a provision that pierced the trusts and

A word more to my reform brother

A NEW PARTY.

laboring to carry to a successful is

ants: To your interests I'll be ever true,

"If you'll vote for me" said the oth

with his eifin claw drawing down his eye, You shall be relieved of your heavy load And he winked at his brother and heave

and they said to each other, great and

"Heard You That Knell?"

The following resolutions were adopted by the unanimous vote of 153 delegates present in the Michigan state

small.
The tonds shall all be laid upon shelve

onopolies to the death. Barring a

It is announced in New York that the Tilden heirs have decided to devote \$2,000,000 to the New York library prosome would not be working a hardship posed by the statesman. Another fact that is well enough to

> to which parish the newly made bishop has ministered for many years. THE American institute of architecture began its twenty-fifth annual convention in Boston on the 28th. CAPT. ERBEN, of the Brooklyn navy

county, Ark. A young couple who took their bridal trip in a balloon at Birmingham, Ala, are missing and fears for them are criminal, in connection with the Bardsley Keystone bank certificate publicasteamer, Oliver Bierne, was destroyed by fire at Milliken's Bend, Miss. Twenty lives were thought to have been lost. Incendiarism by deck hands

NEW YORK merchants interested the Chilian trade look on the presen trouble with grave misgivings. Son believe that England is behind it all. MICHAELIS SIMPSON and Theodo Weiss (known as Simpson & Weiss), cloak manufacturers of New York, have failed, with liabilities estimated at

\$180,000. The firm began business in opportunities to earn wealth and to profit alike, which is the genuine desideratum. With such equalization we would be a happy people. Untrambured. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

A rive story flat occupied by siwould prosper. Where we sowed we would reap and the results thereof families in New York city was des troyed by fire. Loss \$30,000. There were several narrow escapes.

CAPT. ALGERNON HORNER, Suppose be connected with the British secret

ervice, committed suicide in a Nev

York hotel.

THE New York immigration bureau officials were responsible for the marriage of a German brother and sister, though not knowingly so. Serious charges are preferred by a committee of the council of Allegheny City, Pa., against Mayor Wyman of that

desire to oppress the people instead of conferring upon them a wholesale and wide-reaching benefit, we cannot fore-THE Maverick national Boston has suspended payment. BEVERLY, Mass., has suffered from a

If the adoption of the income plank means anything, it means that you are.—W. V. Marshall, in Greensburg, SENATOR QUAY has instructed his at torneys to sue the chairman of the democratic central committee of Penn-sylvinia for \$100,000 for libel in connection with the Bardsley certificate.
H. A. P. CARTER, Hawaiian ministe

died at New York on the 1st. J. P. WITHEROW, the extensive nace builder of Newcastle, Pa., is em-barrassed. The assets are placed at St. 111,000, and the liabilities at \$374,000. Inability to get ready money is the cause of the failure.

THERE was a fire at Lorillard's to-

bocco factory at Jersey City, N. J. The many hundred of girls employed es-caped in safety. The loss was about \$30,000.

block of seven stores and dwellings, entailing a loss of \$30,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an exon of natural gas.

EDWIN H. MARSHALL, of the United States navy, shot himself dead at a ho-tel in Chicago as a result of an old and bitter feud with his beautiful and

THE glaze mill of the Ohio po works at Youngstown exploded, kill-ing two men, Joseph Maags and Ben Somans, and completely destroying the

Wisconsin, charges United States Sen-ator Sawyer, of that state, with virtualator Sawyer, of that state, with virtually attempting to bribe him to influence his brother-in-law, the judge before whom the state treasurer's case was to have come. Mr. Sawyer denies all wrong doing.

Ball Brothers' tin stamp works, Muncie, Ind., were destroyed by fire.
Loss, about \$52,000; partially insured.

HENRY H. ALDRICH, a Chicago board.

He attributes his failure to ion in November corn. His

JOHN R. FORD, county commissioner and prominent draggist of Aspen, Col., is missing, and is charged with many forgeries. He was formerly a Kansas

San Francisco from Australia, were John L. Sullivan and party. Architect W. J. Eddrooks, who is

looking after the construction of the world's fair government building, has found that the work so far done is not

secording to contract. THE St. Paul chamber of commerce

has inaugurated a movement to secure

increased immigration.
Orders have been issued for the doub-

Tox WILLIAMSON was hanged at Se-

dalia, Mo., on the 31st for the murder

MASKED outlaws woke up the cashie

Apri. Inwis, commandant of the Mar

enough vessels to handle Chili easily.

near Canon City, Col., have been ar

THE Cherokee nation's council met a

THE SOUTH THOMAS WALLACE committed suicid at Golden Pond, Ky., by taking mor phine. His wife died a few days be

fore and he became despondent and

THE handsome Mississippi rive

Tahlequah, I. T., on the 2d.

CARTER HARRISON has assumed possession of the Chicago Times.

THE principal actors in the Turkey creek train robbery on the Rio Grande,

WASHINGTON NOTES.

EVERY Latin-American republic has accepted the invitation to participate in the Chicago world's fair, Paraguay being the last on the list.

THE president has appointed John T. Smalls postmaster at Portland, Me., vice Herbert G. Briggs, resigned.

CAP. G. LEE BROWN. Eleventh in-

CAPT. G. LEE BROWN, Eleventh in-fantry, has been ordered to Washing-ton, having been designated as Indian agent at Pine Ridge, vice Capt. C. G. Penney, Sixth infantry, relieved at his own request.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER has returned o Washington and occupied his seat in the supreme court

HENRY VAN BRUNT, of Kansas City, Mo., has been appointed one of the committee of American architects to arvange for the world's fair convention.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has respited Benson, under condemnation at Leavenworth, Kan., for the murder of Mrs. Mettman, until February 5, 1892.

OFFICIALS in Washington declare that the Chilian situation is clearing up and that many stories have bee purely sensational rumors.
It is officially denied in Washington

that Minister Egan's recall has been demanded by Chili. The public debt statement showed a of the bank at Homer, Neb., at his home, carried him to the bank, made him open the safe and decamped with decrease during the month of October of \$5,316,048. \$1,600.

THE EAST. THE Massachusetts supreme court has set aside the famous Andover here-sy verdiet against Prof. Smythe on the ground that the trustees were not made island navy yard, California, declares that the United States has more than

IMPRESSIVE ceremonies marked the consecration of Rev. Isaac Lee Nicholson to the bishopric of Milwaukee. The event took place in the Episcopal church of St. Mark's at Philadelphia,

gloomy.

It is said that five men were killed in a shooting outbreak over politics at a Farmers All'anse meeting in Union yard, declares that the United States is more than able to cope with Chili on the sea and not use half its navy.

SENATOR QUAY has ordered the initiation of libel suits, both civil and

NATIONAL Trade District assemby

THE Texas lun to give as their donation to the world's movement all the lumber neces

sary to construct the Texas building aggregating in value about \$30,000. PROF. THOMAS R. EVANS, dean of the prominent physician of Baltimore, Md. died recently. A NUMBER of prisoners broke jail a

LEE HUGHES, colored, was hanged at Brenham, Tex., for the murder of his

Duning the review of a de parade in Baltimore, Md., the stand gave way and Senator Gorman, Mr. others were injured.

THE balloon bridal party who made

the ascension at the state fair at Birmingham, Ala., came down safely h

west. for the arrest and conviction of each Cass county, Tex., took a negro charged with the murder of a family of whites from the jail, chained him to a tree and

burned him to death. THE free miners about Briceville

ployed in the mines and fired the stock THE wife of Mayor Williamson, of

her room by an unknown man. Two hundred convict miners at Oliver Springs, Tenn., were quietly released and the stockade burned. The guards made no resistance.

COL. L. POLK, president of th Farmers' Alliance, in speaking recently said: "They talk about politics. The alliance is as full of politics as an egg is full of meat. Yes, sir, we are into politics, and there to stay. They talk about party; what is party? It is a nice little collar with a chain. I don't care who is nominated. I will vote as I

Excussi sportsmen are greatly orked up over the result of the Camworked up over the result of the cam-bridgeshire. Charges are made that the winner Comedy was crooked. CARDINAL GIBBONS and several bishops of the Catholic church of the United States will attend the reopen-ing of the collegiate church at Guadalupe, one of the most renowned temple in Mexico, which has been undergoing

repairs for some time, but which now nearing completion.

APPAIRS in the Samoan islands have again become complicated. The whites are growing less popular.

JOHN DILLON was stoned while pass-

JOHN DILLON was stoned while passing through the streets at Cork and one man struck him a heavy blow on the leg with a stick, injuring him.

Mason, the British subject at Shanghai, pleaded guilty to the charge of having been in league with Kolso Hui (secret society) men and to having transported contraband arms consigned

transported contraband arms consigned to the inaurgents. He was given nine months' imprisonment.

Lopt, a small town near Champaign Ill., has been ravaged by fire.

THERE is a rumor that there has be

an engagement on the frontier of Gust-emala and Salvador between Salva-dorian refugses and Salvadorian troops and that the former were defeated. It is rumored that the Gustemalan army will revolt against the Barillas THERE thousand lives were lost i

the recent carthquake in Japan. In the French senate Minister nade an able plea for a lower tar i merican salt ments, and the a oted to set on the bill at once.

Masunea, an important town northeast Madagascar, has been stroyed by fire. Loss, \$300,000. The resignation of Secretary of State
Chapleau, of Canada, has been accepted
and the place offered to Col. Quimet.
EUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended October 29 num-bered 255, compared with 219 the pre-vious week and 219 the corresponding

week of last year.

The situation at Santiago, Chili, is decidedly critical and more trouble is likely to occur at any time. The Baltimore's men are all armed whonever they go on shore on business.

CRUEL persecutions of the Babi seet in Persia are reported. Several have been beheaded or atrangled and secret

ling of the force of men employed on world's fair buildings.

THE Minneapolis flour output the past week was 205,720 barrels, over been beheaded or strangled and see

9,000 barrels larger than ever known.
The mills are all sold up.
The grand jury at San Francisco has returned an indictment against State Senator T. D. Harp, of Stanislaus and are rotting in prisons.
The French senate has fixed the duty

on American salt means at 25 frames. This is a half way reduction. Dux & Co.'s weekly report is of the Modesto counties, for accepting a bribe for his vote on the bill by which Glenn county was formed.

THE third United States deputy marshal in one month has been killed in Oklahoma.

musial encouraging character, especially from the interior cities.

Dn. Brzian, chief of the medical corps of the French colony in Madagaseur, and eight soldiers have been killed by native bandits.

A PLOT to kill William O'Brien is alleged to have been unearthed in Cock, Ireland. The police were guarding the gun shops. The excitement was inliamson confessed to having killed his wife and six or seven other persons be-fore he murdered the Moores, and in

addition was guilty of innumerable lesser crimes.

Tim two upper floors of the prince of Wales' Loudon residence have been ruined by fire.

Times are improving in Honduras.
The epidemic of small-pox which recently prevailed there is over.

Ax epidemic resembling la grippe has attacked many persons in Costa THE driver of a cab at Panama was

instantly killed and his head literally burned to ashes by contact with an electric light wire. The man's horse was also killed. PREPARATORY to the reception of the

ezar in France all Russian refugees are to be expelled. A TELEGRAM received at the Rus

embassy in Paris announces the issue of a ulease in Russia prohibiting the exportation of all cereals excepting wheat. Vessels still loaded will be allowed to complete their cargoes provid-ing they sall within three days.

THE stock markets of Europe were all dull last week. American securities in London were especially dull, but re-newed activity is expected at any time. LATEST reports in regard to Japan's

earthquake are that 5,000 people were killed on the island of Honda and over 5,000 at Gifa.

GEN. GONEZ is dead. Gen. Jimenez is dangerously sick. Both were prom-inent men of Mexico. HENRY HARRISON, member of pa

ment for Tippevary, writes from Mrs.
Parnell's Brighton address that an
authoritative biography of Mr. Parnell
will be published as soon as possible.

THE ravages of cholera in Damaseu for the week past shows 180 cases and ninety deaths. Owing to the prevale a situation as Damascus, but at Alepp

the plague has subsided. THE leaders of the Protestant move-ment in Russian Transcaucasia have

prison for five years. Hundreds been banished or made paupers. THE people of the province of Samara, Russia, are said to be frightfully weak

from starvation. The dead are pla Mrs. Mayprox's suit against an in

surance company, which may give her a chance for release from prison, is in hearing in the English court of appeals. THE London Times makes semational charges of an alleged deal between Balmaceda and the state department Washington.

at Washington.

No Europeans were killed in the Japan earthquake.

Four boys between 12 and 15 years old named John Clarkson, Peter Hewis, Leo Johnson and William Allison, were

drowned at Midland, Ont., through the spectting of a sallboat in a squall. THE London Chronicle's Berlin cor-

respondent says that a sanitary in-spector in Dusseldorf has found in a consignment of 100 sides of American pork six sides badly infected with trichosis, although officially certified to be

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3.—Dispatches from rarious counties in Kansas abow that the Alliance did not hold its own at today's election. Returns are very slow in con ing in and only 47 counties of the 105 in the state have been heard from. These 47 counties are scattered all over the state counties are scattered all over the state and represent every political phase. In only two of them has the Alliance made a clean sweep—Harper and Linn. Harper county has always been either Union Labor or Alliance, and Linn was a strong Allance county last year. In the country the Republicans appear to have regained their foothold, while in the cities the Alliance made slight gains through the Cities. ance made slight gains through the Citi-zens Alliance, but not enough to compen-sate them for their losses in the rural districts. Sedgwick county and the city of Wichita, in the celebrated "sorkless" Fourth district have gone overwhol Republican; the Alliance and Des

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Roswell P. Flower was elected today as governor of New York to succeed David It Hill. His plu rality is estimated at between 18,000 and

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—At misingle Governor Campbell conceded the election of McKinley by 15,000 plurality.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2—A correspond the Enquirer telegraphs from Cothat Chairman Neal of the Ben state central committee concedes McKin-ley's election by 10,000 piurality and the

NEW YORK. Nov. 4 .- 3 a. m .- F.gures at this hour indicate Flower's majority be 63,316. The Associated Press retur

indicate that the state senate will stand is Republicans and 16 Democrats. DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 3.-Both com

mittees claim the election. The Republi-cans claim the returns as incomplete, but careful estimates place Wheeler's plural-ity from 5,500 to 3,000. The Democrate taim the state for Hoies by the same plu rality as two years ago, 5,500.

LATER—The Republican committee
have gone home. At the D morratic h ad
quarters it is indicated that Boies' majority may reach 10,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 2.—At mid-night it is thought that the Republicans will carry the city by 20,000 and the Re-publican majority in the state will be set less than 40,000.

of production, transportation, commu nication and exchange, secaring a comfortable, secure existence, are as inac-cessible as if they existed on another planet, and yet they could easily obtain them if they were aware of their con dition and only would go to the ballotbox to vote for themselves instead of for their oppressors. — Journal Knights of Labor. -The numerous tramp pictures and dialogues now current in the papers are often very funny, but should be discouraged by the reformers. The implied sneer in all these things is that tramps are such from choice. If so, why were they unknown before the war? The simple fact is that most of them took to tramping from necessity. Two months' tramping will turn mos est work seekers into dranken bummers. Hence the degradation of which the funny men make such sport.-Senthe sub-treasury bill is that they argue against it, bringing the present exist-

BILL-Hello! Jack. Where are you going?

Where do you stand in this contest

-It is disgusting to read in the re

prother?-Alliance Tribune.

JACK-I thought I would go to the orehard a

ing conditions against its provisions to crash and demolish. The fact is that when the provisions of the bill are law, and the other demands, which are its under-pinning, are law, present condi-tions will not exist, and you cannot urge the power of speculation, national anks and foreign financiers against measure, when to exist it must first with those conditions and provide for it. The alliance diagnoses se hurtful influences, and kills them the the remedy; thereby saving producer and consumer from their grasp.—Alliance Watchman. The National Reformer calls fo rotes from the National Reform Press association as to the place of holding the February convention. This is right

and will give the executive committee, which meets in Indianapolis on the 16th will of the people in regard to the place of meeting. Washington was selected by a majority of the committee who by a majority of the committee impos agreed by mail because it was impos agreed by mail because it was impossible to get a meeting of the committee; prior to the 22d of August, and the law require I six months' notice. This has now been given, and if there is etrong enough sentiment shown the co imittee in favor of a change of the place of meeting, there is no law to prevent them changing. It is entirely with the committee, and the chairman of the executive committee of every organization of producers willing to so-operate is entitled to a seat as a member of that committee.—National Economist.

Our banking law and it is this which must be removed. Even the amount of circulation becomes a secondary matter and if increased would only furnish a temporary relief if the control remains as at present.

The difference of a few cents on the tariff is immaterial, and so the plutocrats of both old parties agree to raise a racket over that, but both sides stoutly insist on the principle of protection. The free coinage of silver, good perhaps as far as it goes, is but a bagastelle, except to the extent that it would give un a currency independent of the sible to get a meeting of the commit-te: prior to the 22d of August, and the

NOTE—All financial solons and emine at state-sinen in the Unite! States agree in the contention that the people, as a government, have no money except such as they borrow or tax from themselves as individuals. Ergo: Money must be a natural product. evidences of our prosperity."-Ex- of Georgia in congress to "secure legislation which will correct the evils complained of" by the alliance at its Ocala erty which is mortgaged to have

A TYPICAL AMERICAN PLANTATION SCENE.

portation questions there are but two Economist.

becomes a devil when he declares his independence. See?—Missouri World. -To the masses of the American people the unbounded wealth of this country, its treasures of art, its means was useless, made a stampede toward the adoption of the resolution. The result was 138 yeas to 5 nays. These

THE REAL ISSUE.

nillionaries and built down tramps and

Georgia legislature a resolution was introduced reciting "that, as democrats, we owe our allegiance to the demo-cratic part;, whose platform of princiof the mass of the people;" and resolving that, in view of the decided democratic majority in congress, we urge upon them as our representatives the importance of taking such action as will best secure to the whole people such legislative relief as will meet the exigencies presented by the changed conditions of our common country." The roll call showed that the above

The devil is a gentleman while voting the old parties' ticket; an honest man

three democrats.-Washington Cor.

The Financial Question Takes Precedence Over the Tariff in Importance as As Issue.

The vigorous efforts of the plutocratic press to push the discussions of the political arena into a channel which the political arena into a channel which avoids the real questions at issue is very suggestive, and indicates that their side of the real questions will not bear discussion. So far as the subject of money is concerned there is only one question, and that is: "Shall the people be furnished with a currency sufficient for the wants of trade independent of the banks?" This is the pith of the matter and it is around this point that the discussion should center. The plutocrats realize that this is the estable that the care and carefully guard all the aptence are an accordance in the same largest containing 640 acres, the smallest 90 acres. The average value of the farms during the census year (June 1, 1889, to June 1, 1890), the best crop year Kansas ever had, amounted to \$600. The average family, including hired help on the ten farms, was seven persons. It will be seen that the gross increase, out of which all expenses had to be paid, was less than nine per cent of the value of the farms. Putting the careful accordance in the largest containing 640 acres, the largest containing 640 acres, the smallest 90 acres. The average yalne of the farms was \$7,000. The average farms in his township, the largest containing 640 acres, the largest containing 640 acres, the smallest 90 acres. The average farms in his township, the largest containing 640 acres, the smallest 90 acres. The average value of the farms was \$7,000. The average family is accordance to \$100 acres. The largest containing 640 acres, the smallest 90 acres. The average familes \$100 acres. The largest containing 640 acres. The smallest 90 acres. The average familes \$100 acres. The largest containing 640 acres. The smallest 90 acres. The average sence and carefully guard all the approaches to its discussion. The banker's circular went to the root of the
matter when it said: "We must not allow the greenback to circulate, bewhich is equal to 17% cents a day for
which is equal to 17% cents a day for furnish the people a circulating me-diam, independent of the bank, and thereby interfere seriously with your individual profits as bankers and lenders." The contraction of the currency and bringing it under the control of the banks is the course that has built up

by the banks is the vicious element of our banking law and it is this which

be three sides to a question. That is convention. It is not an indersement true. On the finance, land and transconvention. It is not an indorsement On the last day of the session of the

sides. The people are arraying themselves on one side, while republican and democratic tools of the money power are trying to rally the partisan blinded to the support of plutocracy. publican papers the vile slander of President Polk, against whom they can prove not one thing, and remember that these papers are the organs of a party that gave a high position to Mosby, the heartlessly cruel guerilla.

was repudiated by a yote of 90 to 54. After this the house adopted the fol-Resolved. That our senators and representatives in congress be and they are here-by requested to use their influence and votes to secure legislation which will correct the evils complained of by the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union in convention at Ocala, Fia. and the evils complained of by the democratic party, especially those that relate to the present financial condition and taxation of the government.

The insertion of the clause "the evils complained of by the democratic party." complained of by the democratic party." coupled with the fact that resistance

nays were composed of one white re-publican, one black republican and

Journal of the Knights of Labor.

each person, and during the same time the people of Kansas were paying 42% cents a day to keep each of their con-victs in the state prison. Besides, tax-es, interest and all other obligations had to be paid out of this farm earning. The average amount of taxes on these farms was not less than \$70 each—that is, three per cent. on one-third the value. The interest amounted to at least \$80. That is assuming that one-half the farms were mortgaged at eight per cent. on one-third of their value, and this is less than an average for the state. Tax \$70, interest \$90, incidental and processary appears \$100.

Bull.—The government wants to borrow some money, and I thought I would see how many leaves were ripe upon my greenback plant and dig my crop of silver dollars. I have a notion to invest in government bonds. at their face value, no matter when they are owned, the owner of the propassessment reduced by the amount of the mortgage. It is provided that the taxes on a mortgage may be paid by the owner of the property, and the amount so paid may be applied by him on the interest due to the holder of the nortgage. As this is an experiment its result will be closely watched. Tha it is fair and equitable none but moneyowners will challenge. During the de bates prior to the passage of this act the old argument that it would "drive out capital" was advanced, only to be me with the statement that if it would the time when farmers could borrow direct from the government would be made so much nearer. It was shown that mortgages to the amount of nearly one-fifth of the assessed valuation of the state

escaped taxation altogether, which added to the burdens of all other prop-erty. Something in the nature of this law has been discussed in many other states, and it is hoped that the time will soon come when every state will follow the example of Michigan.—Na-The measure falls short of its proper and legitimate scope. It should pro-vide for the forfeiture of all interest above a certain rate and giving the

but would also regulate the rate of in terest to be paid by borrowers.

county—one of the best counties of Kansas—in 1890 selected for compari-son ten average farms in his township, each person, and during the same time

and necessary expenses \$150, gives a total of \$310 to be paid out of \$600, leav-ing \$390 for the family—11 cents a day to each person.—Senator Peffer.

mortgager a receipt for the same as a tax, making it applicable in payment of interest upon the mortgage. Thus GEORGE C. WARD. THE FARMER'S SIDE. perfection and economy in management and production. Let us see how much truth there is in these objections. Mr. Goldsmitter may claim as a justifiome Figures Taken From the Census What It Costs the Average Farmer

tax-equalizing scheme, serving to cor-rect a gross inequality, and put all upon a fairer footing? This most cer-tainly is the case, so that the first objection falls flat.

> There are some There are some features connected with the subject of tax regulation that it would be well to note in order that a clear apprehension may be had of the relations between present conditions and those to be expected from the enforcement of the cumulative tax as a

shall be composed, be kind enough to inform us upon what property the intrinsic value of gold and silver depends? Please be specific and clear in the explanation. This is a question we insite to see ventilated. Who will give